the purpose that I intended to do with 117. What I am going to do is allow that to be on the back burner and not act upon that particular issue at all because it looks like we have got something here that will work and at least we are going to see whether it works this year and I am proud to say that the farm organizations have worked diligently with the banking organization and have come up with an agreement. Now this wasn't easy. It took a lot of effort on both sides. So I am real pleased that we are accomplishing something and I think in the end results we are going to discover maybe we won't even need a central filing system and this is the purpose of the hearing in 1986 which will be held between the Banking Committee and the Agriculture Committee to make a decision, is this working or do we have to go ahead and develop a central filing system which will help all concerned. So I am endorsing this bill at this present time and ask for your passage of this bill. Thank you.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Vard Johnson.

SENATOR V. JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker, I have a question of Senator DeCamp, if he would take a little time with me on this one.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Would you respond, Senator DeCamp, please.

SENATOR V. JOHNSON: I understand that what is to happen under this measure is this, that when a farmer has some products to be sold, the farmer will take the products to whomever would purchase them. The purchaser then asks the farmer, says very simply, does anybody have any security interest in these products? If the farmer says, yes, then the purchaser says, all right, I will make out a check payble to you and the secured party. If the farmer lies and says, no, then what happens, Senator DeCamp?

SENATOR DeCAMP: Well, there is a problem is somebody lies just as there is a problem in life if people lie. The system, however, will function 99% of the time and the one that lies is then guilty of fraud and the same rules apply as the system now. I mean...yes.

SENATOR V. JOHNSON: We currently have a criminal statute which actually criminalizes somebody who sells mortgaged property. All right, so ostensibly a farmer who sold mortgaged property could go to jail. However, there has not been a person prosecuted under that statute for the last fifteen years. Do you add any criminal penalties to the farmer or anyone else who was dishonest about the secured party, the lack of a secured party in the transaction?